

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 14., NO. 6.

BRANDON MAN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.



## WEAK EYES ARE VERY TROUBLESOME.

If you will let us fit you with a pair of good Glasses, it will help you a great deal.

**Fleming's Drug Stores,**  
Brandon and Wawanesa.



High Healing powers are possessed by Victoria Carbolic Salve, the best remedy for Cuts, Burns, Sores and Wounds.

### LEGAL.

J. H. LEITCH Barrister, Attorney, ac. Winnipeg, Man. Office: 367 Main Street. P. O. Box 102 and Glenbow.

### LAND SURVEYORS.

G. H. JACKSON, D. L. S., Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Municipal work, Bridge plans, Specifications, etc. Especially authorized to make corrections in official surveys of Dominion Land Survey. Correspondence invited. Office, City Hall, Brandon, Man.

### MEDICAL.

W. S. THOMPSON, M.D., and C. M. L. R.C.P.S., Ed. office, Fleming Block, Residence: Elgar's Terrace, Box 40, Brandon, Man.

### DENTAL.

W. M. MCGINNIS, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Successor to F. E. Deering, dentist. Office: Corner of 9th Street and Rosser Avenue. Gas for painless extraction teeth. Teeth without plates. Office always open. Telephone 177.

**Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.**

DR AGNEW, Specialist; late assistant to Dr. Barton's Drug Store, Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

**J. GREEN, BUTCHER,**  
ROSSER AVE., BRANDON, MAN.

**BUYING FOR CASH.**  
We are in a position to sell the

## NEW FURNITURE STORE.

WE --

are selling goods here on a good idea. WE are keeping the quality at the highest notch and the prices at the lowest notch, and we are doing it so naturally and so comfortably that people find a wonderful satisfaction in trading here. WE are neither a "Stuck up" store nor a "Cheap" store. WE use everybody so that they will come again and find more pleasure in the second coming.

WE --

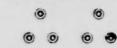
do not want to keep our Corderoy upholstered BABY SLEIGHS over Summer, and we offer them AT \$5 AND \$5.50.

## 10 Per Cent. Less Than Cost.

## CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

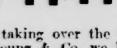
The Place to Buy Right.

Upholstering and Undertaking and Pictureframing. Embalming.



## New Goods

## New Firm



### CARTWRIGHT.

While this was one of the latest towns on the Deloraine branch to spring into notice its progress during the last five years has been satisfactory to all parties interested. There was a large settlement in the vicinity in advance of the railway, and many of them who had been for many years waiting the approach of the iron horse experienced the saying "Hope deferred methinks the heart sick." The idea of coming to Manitoba some 50 miles away was found to be an expensive business, and the expense retarded the natural growth of the country. When however, the R. R. company resolved at any cost to cross the Pembina and extend the railway, settlement took new life, breaking and cultivation became general, and to-day the neighborhood of Cartwright is one of the most advanced and prosperous tracts in the country.

Mr. McMillin, son, and his large family of sons, John Wallace, J. Laughlin, J. M. Menary, the latter three of whom are the backbone of the town, were at the time prosperous farmers in the neighborhood, and as soon as the depot was located, commenced to establish themselves in business. Mr. Menary opened a general store in a small way and secured his post office, and is to day one of the most successful general dealers on the line, well liked by all, and in easy circumstances. Mr. Laughlin from the first interested himself in public matters, and was for many years Reeve and Councillor in his Municipality. He has now for some five or six years been a general dealer in the town with a constantly increasing patronage which in richly deserves. Mr. Wallace who is now one of the most substantial men in Southern Manitoba was from the start of the town a very busy resident. He has at present a very commodious, well built, and comfortable hotel, always full of guests, which he offers for sale by advertisement in another column, because of the press of business in other channels. This is a bonanza for some good man. Mr. Wallace farms about 1,000 acres of land, and is still purchasing, and deals very largely in cattle. He has at present over 100 head, fattening in his commodious stable in town. He purchases wherever he can in the country around during the fall, fatten over winter and sell in the spring often to Montreal dealers, but some times in England. A year or two ago he took over a large shipment personally which he handled to advantage while there.

Hunter & Moor general dealers appear determined to have a slice of what there is in general business in the south. In addition to a stock of some \$10,000 here they have a large store at Clearwater, successors to E. Rogers, and another at Boissevain. They are both sharp shrewd business men, and never let the grass grow under their feet. Mr. Moor manages the business here and Mr. Hunter that at Boissevain.

J. H. Phillips is in the hardware and tin smithing business. J. P. McMillan keeps a livery stable. W. J. Robertson also keeps a large livery stable and feed stable with every facility for commercial trade, and is besides an agent for special lines of agricultural implements. H. W. Keele is a carriage builder and general wagon maker, and is found a considerable acquisition to the place. Richard Stoddard keeps a comfortable boarding house, where guests always find themselves nicely at home. Cameron Campbell an energetic young man is agent for Massey-Harris and farms largely besides. G. W. Gandy is a lumber and general building supplies dealer, collector for Massey-Harris and local farmer on a large scale. Duncafe & Co. have a drug store. There are besides in the place a butcher, harness maker, two blacksmiths, a tailor and some other small industries. Dr. Davidson, a very intelligent young man, a graduate of Manitoba college, has recently begun the practice of his profession here and is already doing a healthy trade. W. G. Robinson for some years a resident of the town commenced cheese making last summer, his premises are 20x30, with latest improved machinery. He turned out last season 40,000 lbs. of the product in fine samples, and did well though but a few months in operation. He has now 400 cows promised, and by commencing early in the season with all preparations made will doubtless do a prosperous business for his customers.

The place has English, Presbyterian and Methodist churches with resident ministers, a school and two teachers, Orange and Foresters lodges and a brass band in good form. There is at present but one elevator here and a cryin' need of the second, as about a quarter of million bushels of wheat are raised tributary. A grist mill and machine shop are said to be under consideration and there certainly is a prosperous business in prospect for both, and also a baker.

The town is only six miles from the boundary if there was a good mill and a customs officer here a large gristmill trade from the other side would be done here.

The country around it very well adapted for mixed farming and with plenty of wood and water convenient, Cartwright is certain to stand well at all times in the race for prestige among Southern Manitoba towns.

## PSYCHINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.  
Largest and Strongest Dissipative  
Medicine ever made. One in every bottle. Give Supper and  
Post Dinner Medicine. The T. A. Steens Chemist Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

#### FOURTH ASSOCIATION CONVENTION SESSION IN BRANDON.

The fourth annual convention of the grand association of the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba opened at Brandon on Tuesday and was in session up to Friday night. About ninety delegates were in attendance, representing over 350 subordinate lodges.

The president named the following as a committee to strike the standing committees: D. W. McCusig, J. E. Amable, J. Hope, R. A. Vaublancorn, A. Eason, J. McNaughton, John Scott and W. Dayle.

The Wednesday morning session was occupied by Grand President Braithwaite delivering his annual address and in the reading of Grand Secretary Graham's report, both of which were adopted. The financial statement shows a balance on the right side. The afternoon session was mainly occupied in discussing and passing amendment to the constitution.

Among those attending the convention were the following: Chas. Graham, grand president; W. C. Graham, grand secretary, Portage la Prairie; Rev. Thompson, Wellwood, G. A. Marshall, Elkford, J. McNaughton, Way Bank, grand trustee; G. H. F. Underhill, G. G. Rapid City, J. Croton, G. S. Fairfax, Dauphin; U. A. Walker, Wm. Postlethwaite, Brandon; D. W. McCusig, J. W. Robinson, D. W. Yuill, C. J. Green, Portage la Prairie; J. Govenlock, D. Flesher, Neepawa; J. Molland, Dr. Hoffman, G. Hawes, Glendale; J. Baxter, J. M. Owens, Carman; A. Eason, H. Brewster, W. A. Robinson, Maripopolis; E. Hudson, Plympton; A. Johnston, Morley; J. McElvey, McGregor; J. McBride, W. G. King, Rapid City; Wm. Hope, J. McKay, T. Embleton, W. G. Rogers, Carberry; A. Ballantine, Alexander; S. H. Diamond, Fleming; F. W. Pinkerton, Rosedale, Assin; N. Elgert, Longlawn; J. Longbury, Treherne; W. Linda, Burnbank, W. Montgomery, H. Umphrey, Miami; J. Taylor, Fairfax; K. Murdoch, Souris; D. Ferguson, Dugald; A. Goodwin, Oak Lake; W. Babcock, Orange, Virden; R. H. English, Cypress River; J. R. Achie, Aransas; Wm. Champion, Popular Heights; K. Webster, Hillburn; R. M. Wilson, Merringhurst; T. Sparrow, W. Crosby, Virden; J. Scott, L. E. Thompson, Deloraine; J. Bedford, Glenarith; D. F. Maxwell, Minnedosa; J. Coxworth, West Hall; J. M. Jamieson, Gladstones; R. Sampson, Brierwood; W. A. Doyle, J. L. Thompson, Beulah; J. W. Garrison, Qu'Appelle; J. McMinn, Regina; N. McLeod, Wavy Bank; J. Davidson, Glenboro.

### DOUGLAS.

Douglas, Jan. 23.—The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Sabbath school was held recently in the church; and a very encouraging state of affairs was reported. During the progress of the meeting, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Thompson received a genuine surprise in the shape of an address and presentation from the members of the church. The address, which was accompanied with a ten service, spoke of the admirable services rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Thompson in conducting the service of song in the church. Every Sabbath school saw them in their places, and they had spared no pains to make the music in the church what it ought to be. As an evidence of the high esteem in which they were held and the appreciation of their good services, the managers and members took this opportunity of giving expression to their gratitude.

On Friday evening last Mr. and Mrs. Thompson entertained the churchmen and their wives, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. During the night the phonograph, under the skillful manipulation of Mr. Thompson, delighted the party with selections grave and gay. Songs, games, etc., also added to the enjoyment of those present and at a late hour one of the most enjoyable social entertainments held in Douglas broke up.

### AS INDIVIDUALS ONLY.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Miss Burton and party will be permitted by the Turkish government to distribute relief to distressed Armenians, but not to members of the Red Cross. This news came to the state department today in a cablegram from Minister Terrell, who says the Porte refuses to officially recognize the Red Cross, but will permit any person whom Minister Terrell names and approves to distribute relief provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

### BRANDON PRESBYTERY.

An adjourned meeting of Brandon was held at Virden on Tuesday. Messrs. Beattie, Beveridge and Shearer were the only members present. Mr. Wm. Dewar, B. A., licentiate, was ordained as missionary over the Bredaibane congregation. Mr. Beattie presided and conducted the ordination service. A committee consisting of Messrs. Henry Carswell and Court was appointed to enquire into the amount of salary arrears due by the congregations and mission fields within the bounds and report at the meeting in Brandon on March 3rd.

### Provincial and Territorial.

The bridge over the Saskatchewan near Pettipiece is completed and the contractors have removed their outfit to Brandon where they have a contract on the 18th St. bridge.—Rapid City Spectator.

The Manitoba Equal Suffrage club held a meeting last evening for the purpose of discussing the petition that is about to be circulated throughout the province with the view of obtaining from the legislature a grant of the franchise to women on an equality with men.

A Melita citizen proposes the introduction of the curfew bell in that town to take children off the street at unseemly hours of the night. Had a similar plan been worked with many modern parents when they were children, the necessity would not now be great, for training would tell.

The council of North Cypress will sit in a court of revision on Saturday, April 25th.

The Rat Portage Hockey Club are arranging a western tour through the Northwest.

The flouring mill is to close down on night work at the end of this week, the quantity of wheat now coming in not warranting continuing. Several men will be out of a job in consequence.—Rapid City Spectator.

The M. & N.W.R. have a new railroad bridge in course of construction over the Little Saskatchewan at Minnedosa.

The Manitoba legislature is called to meet on Feb. 6th.

Several Manitoba mills are putting flour up in barrels, instead of bags as formerly.—Carberry Express.

The Oldfield's anniversary celebration to be held at Rapid City on the 20th inst., is taking shape as a most interesting event. A concert and supper will grace the festive occasion and some of Brandon's best vocal talent is expected to assist.

The A.O.U.W. of Manitoba and the North West Territories are rejoicing over the fact that there is no assessment this month, which starts the next year. The total cost of carrying \$2,000 insurance in this Grand Lodge the past year was \$8.50.

For the present the C.P.R. have requested that shipments of grain be discontinued to Fort William and Port Arthur, owing to the elevators being blocked. At this date over 200,000 bushels of wheat are in store at the different elevators on the C.P.R. at this point. Grain receipts average about 2000 bushels per day, and shipments are very light. Flour shipments are about one car per day. This leaves accommodation in the several elevators for a total of about 100,000 bushels.

A Calgary correspondent writes that stock on the Alberta ranches thus far have wintered well. Absolutely no losses have occurred.

Arthur's interest in the gross earnings of the Southwestern Railway for the year 1895 amounted to \$1,417,50 or 47.36 more than for the year 1894. This accounted for through the company canceling considerable sales at the request of the council, together with the increased earnings of the road. The business of Arthur is being closely watched.

Mr. C. Whitehead, contractor for the St. Andrew's drain which is expected to reclaim about 100,000 acres of low land in the Seymour. To a reporter Mr. Whitehead said that the only actual work he had done yet was to let the contract for 2,000 cords of wood, which will be put at once along the route of the work for fuel for the dredges as soon as the work can proceed. The frost prevents it now. Mr. Whitehead has made arrangements with the Marion Dredge company to have a yard and a half dredge ready to commence work the first of April. The government dredge will also be leased and placed on a scow this winter to be able to start work as soon as the ice breaks up. These dredges will be kept going day and night. The lateral drains under 10 feet base, will be made by men and teams. If Mr. Whitehead has a good season he expects to finish the work by November 15th. From 150 to 200 men will be employed.—Free Press.

The sudden death of Mrs. Thomas Tucker, which occurred on Sunday week at Regina was a great shock to her large circle of friends and acquaintances. The deceased lady will be greatly missed, as she took an active part in church work, being a singer in the Presbyterian choir for a number of years. Mrs. Tucker leaves a husband and two small children to mourn her loss. John Tucker of Moosomin, Sergeant-Major Tucker of Maple Creek, Miss Short and Miss Aggie of Prince Albert, came to attend the funeral; which should have been held to-day, but owing to the blizzard had to be postponed until Wednesday.

### THEY STILL LIVE.

Windsor, Jan. 24th.—Captain John McCormick, Thos. McCormick, James Fenor and Bert Waters, all of Pelee Island, were carried out into Lake Erie on a sheet of floating ice a few days ago and were given up for lost. Today word was received that the men are living, having been picked up after drifting about for eighteen hours.

### ADDRESSED AND PRESENTED.

As mentioned in our last issue addressed, P. E. Dunn left on Thursday last for Chicago. Before going, however, a large number of the most prominent residents met him at the Langham hotel and presented him with the accompanying address and a purse of \$200.

P. E. DUNN, Esq.

Brandon, Man.

Dear Sir.—Your numerous friends in Brandon could not allow you to leave our midst without meeting you in an informal manner to express the feelings of sympathy and regard in which you are held by those in an angle whom you have lived for.

You were amongst the first in 1881 to leave Grand Valley and locate on what was then the opposite bank of the Assinabine river, which has since been the city of Brandon grow and prosper and with whose affairs, as a man equal and with whose welfare, you have been ever interested.

We regret your departure and feel that your presence will be missed; however, we wish you and your party good luck in your travels and hope to see you again.

Brandon, 2nd January, 1896.

The Rat Portage Hockey Club are arranging a western tour through the Northwest.

The flouring mill is to close down on night work at the end of this week, the quantity of wheat now coming in not warranting continuing. Several men will be out of a job in consequence.—Rapid City Spectator.

Specimens were also made by T. F. Butcher, Chas. Adams, M. P. P., A. C. Fraser, I. R. Stone, Thos. Lee, F. Nation, D. M. Willian, J. A. Christie, A. Coldwell, Hugh Cameron, Mr. Matby, Dr. Macdonald, Mr. Hellwell, Mr. S. Bowler, E. Hughes, Ali Hajji in Mr. Robinson, Mr. Butt, J. W. Nealon, Kenneth Campbell, F. H. Henson, and W. F. Johnson. All joined in wishing Mr. Dunn every success and prosperity in his new home and expressed the hope that some day he would return to Brandon where he had so many friends.

### OUR CURLERS AT MOOSOMIN.

The invincible Andrew Kelly captured the Grand Challenge Cup the second time with a team consisting of J. P. Brisbin, W. A. Lang and Fred Knight. In the first draw Kelly played cleverly, of Moosomin, winning by a score of 19 to 7. Smith, of Regina, was next beaten by Kelly, score 14 to 12. Kelly's next man, Dr. Harris, of Moosomin, was a walk-over to Kelly, as the score show 17 to 1. In the final draw, Mr. Campbell's rink, of Moosomin, was skipped by Mr. Stewart, who was beaten by one point, score 14 to 13.

Two curling rinks from here went to Carberry yesterday morning to play the rinks there in the preliminaries for the Ticket prize to ascertain who would represent the district at the Winnipeg bonspiel. The following were the rinks who competed from here:

W. W. Cater      S. Townsend  
Alex. Burns      W. A. Lang  
S. Ascox      Fred Knight  
John Ingles, Skip      A. Kelly, Skip.

The boys were successful in their trip and will represent the district in Winnipeg next month, but failed in the competition for the district medals by not remaining over until today to take part in the competition. The Brandon district represents Carberry, Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Saturday Sun.

### CANADA'S POSTAL SERVICE.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The annual report of the postmaster general was presented to parliament today. It shows that there were \$3,822,000 in funds in Canada on July 1st last, being an increase of 168. The new mail routes instituted last year covered a distance of 1,256 miles, total amount of railway mail travelled in the year was 30,351,115 miles, a decrease of half a million, due to reduction of train service. The total number of letters posted in Canada last year was 105,000,000; post cards 2,544,500,000; newspapers and book packages 2,000,000. Toronto is again at the head of the list for the whole of Canada, having the greatest mail delivery, total number of letters, cards and newspapers delivered by carriers amounting to 20,000,452; Montreal, 11,452,277; Hamilton, 3,248,000; London, 2,444,197; Halifax, 1,787,775; St. John, 1,939,679. The total net revenue for the year was \$2,792,782, and total expenditure \$3,503,647.

### Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICES  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grade Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



# THE WESTERN WORLD.

NEWSY ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR OUR READERS.

Our Western Heritage the Subject of this Column Which Will Be Found Entertaining and Instructive.

A town dock will be erected at Norman in time for the opening of navigation.

It has been decided that the Manitoba legislature will not open until early in September.

A new post office has been opened at Standoff, Alberta, and Yellow Grass, West Assiniboine.

It is reported that the Duluth and Winnipeg railway will shortly be absorbed by the Canadian Pacific.

W. Macdonald, of Flinching, and Jas. Webster, of St. Marks, have been appointed justices of the peace for the province.

An order has been passed permitting the closing of a road allowance at Calgary and transference to Calgary Water Power company.

Herbert Smith, formerly manager of the Grand Pacific hotel at Kamloops, succumbed by cutting his throat at Lewis Creek, 40 miles up the North Thompson river.

A farmer named Mr. Thomas Lamb, of St. James, was brought into the city with broken hands. He had been working ardently in the election, and did not observe the danger he was in until too late.— Tribune.

Incorporation by letters patent is being sought by the Selkirk Transportation and Cold Storage company, capital \$50,000. The company propose to deal in fish caught in Lake Winnipeg, and engage in freight and transportation.

The postmaster-general, under date of November 8th, 1895, has authorized that a strip be made with mails from Mississauga Station to Moose Factory, the carrier to leave Mississauga Station on the 1st of March next, 1896. Letters should be mailed here five days previous.

The revival of the lumber business in Puget Sound and British Columbia, which has been good during the past 15 months, and steadily increasing during that time as the result of the opening of South African country, is seriously threatened on account of the Transvaal trouble. Millions of feet of lumber have been shipped from Puget Sound to Del Norte during the past year and there has been a steady increase in the shipments each month.

Reddy Gallagher, a well-known trouble-some character in Kootenay, escaped from Nelson lock-up recently, but was captured after two days. While splitting wood for the lock-up, he pretended that he had cut his foot, and upon Constable Miles going to his assistance he seized the officer, and after a desperate struggle forced him into a cell, gagged him, locked the door and escaped. Miles became unconscious, but on recovering managed to get an axe that lay in the corridor, and worked his way out, taking Reddy with him. Miles soon took a suit of clothes and what money he could find and disappeared. He was captured on Hat Creek, about 12 miles from Nelson.

closed as soon as the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg became known, their example being followed by a number of other large and small mercantile establishments. On government buildings and clubs, flags were half-masted. Church bells tolled and ambassadors and ministers, and all representatives of the public bodies and other cities of the country sent telegraphic messages of sympathy to Osborne house.

The end of Prince Henry of Battenberg was peaceful. The first lord of the admiralty Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, after consulting with the queen, gave instructions that the Blonds be ordered to bring the remains of the prince to England.

## A PACIFIC CABLE.

The Yankee Scheme Appears to be Making Headway.

From the action of the house committee on commerce at Washington, there seems to be little doubt that a bill authorizing the Pacific cable to have a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan, will be favorably received within a short time. The committee directed a sub-committee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill introduced by the company to have a cable crossing the Hawaiian Islands in eighteen months, and completed to Japan in three years. The bill to be drafted will reduce this time. The subsidy asked is \$10,000 a year for a term of years, the government to have free use of the cable in that time. In the course of the discussion it was argued that the subsidy was too large in view of the estimated cost of the work, \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000, and the probable amount of government business which the committee estimated at \$80,000 to \$100,000. The suggestion was also entertained that subsidies might be granted by the Japanese government, and possibly China. The bill framework will probably reduce the subsidy. It is also proposed to procure the services of the United States government, the right of way in the use of the cable, James S. Sargent, president, and Dr. Bayles, vice-president of the company, have written Chairman Hepburn accepting suggestions made by the committee that the company should deposit in the treasury \$100,000 in bonds to forfeit in case it fails to complete the work in the specified time; that rates between the United States and the Island of Oahu shall not exceed 75 cents per word, and \$1.50 to Japan and China, also that after twenty years government messages shall be carried at press rates not to exceed one-quarter of business rates. Mr. Hepburn, of New York, has used a score of years for his opinion, whether it will be necessary to make a treaty with the German government to secure the right to establish a naval station on the Marshall Islands.—Free Press.

## BURNED BY AN AV-LANCHE.

Perilous Periods for the Mountain Miners.—Two Men Killed.

Mining in a pioneer camp during this season of the year is a very hazardous occupation, and one of the greatest terrors is the ever present danger of being caught in a snowslide, says the Kootenay Mail. Only the few who have had the experience, and lived through it, can form any adequate conception of what it is to be caught by an avalanche and hurried down a mountain side. Tom Edwards and Andrew Abrahamson, who are now in town experienced the terrible sensation a few weeks ago in the Trout Lake camp, and fortunately came out of it after having been buried half a mile and stopping just short of a precipice. Edwards, however, found dead in his bed there was a straight drop of 1,500 feet. Edwards was badly shaken up and came to town to recuperate. The weather had been soft and on his arrival he mentioned the probability of there being slides in other sections of the camp and expressed apprehension for the safety of the workers there.

The news of a somewhat similar occurrence was received from the same camp the next week, but this time it was attended with fatal results. Two miners, J. H. Hoar and W. Breckenridge, who had been employed for some months in the Abbott group at the head of the lake, were killed. The news was received from the larger camp a quarter of a mile below the mine, and the two men were making the return journey after working their shift when taken by the slide. No trace of them has been found when the camp was last heard from, and it is highly probable that their remains will be recovered for some months. Hoar is a brother of O. D. Hoar, who is superintendent of the Abbott group, while Breckenridge, it is said, came to this country from Kaslo. The sad occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the whole camp.

## TO ENGLAND DIRECT.

Halifax Will Send Their Next Delegation to England Instead of Ottawa.

The Halifax board of trade at its annual meeting the other day dealt with the winter port question in a vigorous manner. The board resolved that they had so often petitioned the Canadian government and sent delegations to Ottawa to have subsidized steamship lines compelled to make a Canadian port their terminus, instead of Portland, Maine, and other American ports, they considered further appeal to be useless, and resolved to direct a telegram to Ottawa and see what could be done toward obtaining redress. Pleasance has expressed that strained relations between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuelan affair were relaxing, and the hope was expressed that a better appreciation of each nation by the other will be the outcome.

## Shortage of \$1,000.

Examination of the accounts of Joseph Cavanagh, of Toronto, formerly of Birkenhead, ticket agent of the Grand Trunk, who recently skipped, shows a shortage of \$1,000. When Cavanagh fled some weeks ago he left a note wishing his employer a Merry Christmas.

## THE DOMINION CABINET.

Sir Charles Tupper Accepts a Portfolio in the Reconstruction.

Of late there has been pretty lively times at Ottawa. Several of the ministers in the Bowell cabinet tendered their resignations with the proviso that should Sir Mackenzie himself resign they would remain on. For a time things were very unsettled. The seven resignations were accepted, but later matters were straightened out, and all returned but Sir Hibbert Tupper, who is succeeded in the cabinet by his father, Sir Chas. Tupper, who has been for some time High Commissioner in Great Britain. The reconstructed cabinet is as follows:

Premier and president of the privy council—Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Postmaster general—Sir Adolphus Caron.

Minister of marine—Hon. John Costigan.

Minister of finance—Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Minister of railways—Hon. John Hartigan.

Minister of interior—Hon. T. Mayne.

Minister of justice—Hon. A. R. Dickey.

Secretary of state—Sir Chas. Tupper.

Minister of agriculture—Hon. Dr. Montague.

Minister of trade and commerce—Hon. B. W. Ives.

Controller of inland revenue—Hon. E. G. Prior.

Minister of militia—Hon. A. Des Jarins.

Ministers without portfolios—Sir F. Smith and Ferguson.

There is no solicitor general at present.

## Electric Car Brakes.

Probably the most important change now going on in electric railway work is the substitution of mechanical or automatic power brakes for the crude hand brakes that depend upon the mere muscle of the motorman. All the progressive street car lines are evincing a preference for brakes that eliminates the factor of human power and endurance, and are giving up the old style of hand brakes, for which is compressed by the car itself. There are also one or two forms of magnetic brakes, and a new form is that of a hydraulic brake. It is worthy of note that until recently street railway men had a prejudice against power brakes, on the score of their causing flat wheels. Investigation shows that the truth is exactly opposite, and that the quicker the brake is applied, the less the flattening effect. The hand brakeman working with comparative slowness and with less facility, tends, it seems, to make the wheels skid and flatten. Strangely enough outside this country there is very little popular worry on the subject of flat wheels, but in America the fear of flat wheels almost everywhere takes the form of governmental or municipal regulation. It is believed that American opinion will also reach this point in time, no matter how good the fenders may prove to be. Another modification of street car practice is expected in the adoption of more musical songs. The present types not only deafen the passers by but use up the energy of the motormen and jar their nervous systems. It has also been predicted that the big, heavy lever handles now familiar on the cars will disappear, and that men will be seen controlling the movements of the car by a small lever or button. The fenders will probably be removed, and the car will be a much more compact unit.

The lecture was full of practical interest and elicited free discussion and many pertinent questions. S. J. Thompson, V. S., contributed some valuable pointers, and Messrs. Hopper, W. Scott, Kerbison, Waste Reimer and others took part. Mr. Reimer said he had been working for 15 years along the lines indicated by Mr. Weston, and found good feeding pastures with cows, pigs and ponies. This is the first of a series of lectures at the Dairy school, was well fitted to stir up intelligent study of the situation and the students showed hearty interest and appreciation. Mr. Young, late of Emerson, occupied the chair.

Storing Wheat in Bond.

Senator Davis and Representative Fletcher were recently given a hearing at Washington by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin on the question of the right of Duluth elevator companies to store wheat shipped from Canadian points in bond and hold the same for re-exportation.

Since 1891 it has been the practice of Duluth to accept wheat shipped in from the province of Manitoba in bond and hold the same until the same was called for and required to go in Canada. This procedure had the sanction of the U.S. Agent Crowley, and there had been no complaint until recently, when E. P. Baldwin, another of the citizens department went to Duluth and reported to the department at Washington and there was no authority of law for the practice.

This being a matter of great interest to the Northern Pacific railway company which ships the wheat into Duluth elevators, which store the same, and to the Minnesota, which receives an income on gross earnings of the railroad company. Mr. Fletcher took steps at once to get an opinion from Secretary Carlisle that with certain qualifications for all time to come Senator Davis would be given a sufficient brief of the subject, and also submitted an oral argument. He holds that the grain sent to Duluth from Manitoba and other Canadian provinces is in transit while in store, under section 261 of the revised statutes, which provides that the customs officials have the right to make all rules and regulations in reference to storage of bonded commodities of transit. A decision is expected soon. It is alleged that Canadian railroads are raising the question.

## POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Personal and Other Items Pertaining to the Dominion.

It is believed that the Dominion elections will be on inside two months.

T. C. Lester is a candidate for the commons in West Hastings as an Independent.

The high commissionership is still vacant, was offered to Sir Hibbert Tupper, but he declined.

John Patterson, Liberal, and James Tucker, Patron, are candidates for the Ontario by-election in West Wellington.

Donald Sutherland, son of Senator Sutherland, of Kildonan, was born at Ottawa negotiating for his father's seat in the senate.

Sir Chas. Tupper, the newly-elected minister, will appear in Cape Breton by the Hon. Geo. H. Murray, government leader in the Nova Scotia legislature.

The names of Hugh J. McDonald, E. L. Drewry and J. Stewart Tupper are mentioned in connection with the coming Conservative contest in Winnipeg in the Conservative interest; and Joseph Martin for the Liberals.

C. P. R.'S Wheat Purchase.

Over 200 cars of wheat have been received by the Canadian Pacific from farmers of the Northwest in payment upon lands sold by the company to settlers in all parts of the province and territories. This represents about 100,000 bushels. The company have shipped all the wheat they have received, and which has not yet been sold, from the Fort William to the Montreal elevators, and all shipments are being made by the farmers now direct to Montreal.

force and current never greatly exceed the determined amount. The variation in the candle power of the lights when the train runs at speeds of twenty to fifty miles an hour is said to be less than that of lamps fed by the current of the public lighting companies of London. When the train passes the dynamo has to cut out of the circuit, and the lighting is done by storage batteries. This is effected automatically by a centrifugal governor on the shaft of the armature. When the speed of the train falls to a certain rate the governor breaks the circuit of the dynamo and throws out a resistance interposed between the battery and the lamps; when the train reaches this speed again these operations are reversed and the lamps receive current directly from the dynamo. The porter in charge of the car is able to cut off half or all the lights at any time. The cost of the apparatus in place is said to be about \$200 a car and its weight about 500 pounds.

## FEEDING THE DAIRY COW.

Lecture by Mr. R. Waugh at the Dairy School.

At the Winnipeg Dairy school the other night Mr. Waugh, secretary of the Dairy association, gave a most interesting talk on this subject. He said his aim was to fix in the minds of the trained students before him the foundation principles upon which dairy farming could be carried on to profit, and through them to the patrons who supply the milk.

Where the arches and columns are gor-

wed, and the walls seem as pure as a soul without sin.

Walk down the long aisle; see the rich and the great;

In the pomp and pride of their worldly estate;

Walk down in your patches, and find, if you can,

Who opens a pearly gate for a moneyless man.

Go, look in your church, where Mammon has laid his golden altar;

His lambs and thousands of silver and gold;

Where, safe from the hands of the starving and poor,

Lies upon piles of glittering ore;

Walk up to their counters—ah! there you may stay;

Till your limbs shall grow old and your hair shall turn grey.

And you'll find at the bank, not one of the can,

With money to lend to a moneyless man.

Go, look to your judge, in his dark, flowing gown,

With the scales wherein law weighs equity down;

Where he sits on the weak and smiles on the strong;

And punishes right whilst he justifies wrong;

Where closes their lips to the bible have laid.

To render a verdict they've already made;

Go there in the courtroom and find, if you can,

Any law for the cause of the moneyless man.

Then go to your hotel—no raved has fed;

The wife that has suffered too long for her bread;

Kneel down by her pallet and kiss the dead frost.

From the lips of the angel your poverty lost;

Then turn in your agony upward to God;

And here, while it smiles you the chastening rod;

And you'll find at the end of your life's little span,

There's a "welcome" above for a moneyless man.

## THE HOMELESS MAN.

Is there no secret place on the face of the earth  
Where charity dwelleth, where virtue  
has birth,  
Where bosoms in mercy and kindness  
will heave,  
Where the poor and the wretched shall  
ask and receive?

Is there no place at all, where a knock  
from the door  
Will bring a kind angel to open the  
door?

Oh! 'tis such the wide world, wherever  
you can,

There is no open door for a moneyless  
man.

Go, look in your hall where the chandelier  
lights its way;

Drives off with its splendour the darkness  
of night;

Where the rich hanging velvet, in  
shadowy fold,

Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold;

And the mirror of silver take up and  
renown;

In long lighted vistas the wildering  
view;

Go there at the banquet, and find, if you  
can,

A smiling smile for a moneyless man.

Go, look in your church, where Mammon  
has laid his golden altar;

His lambs and thousands of silver and gold;

Where, safe from the hands of the starving and poor,

Lies upon piles of glittering ore;

Walk up to their counters—ah! there you  
may stay;

Till your limbs shall grow old and your hair shall turn grey.

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# WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH!

## At The Leading House

We are about through Stock-taking and before we close to make arrangements for immense Departmental Store, we will clear out hundreds of dollars worth of goods at cost and under. We are about through stock-taking and we have thrown out many lines to clear at a price.

## THE LEADING HOUSE I. R. STROME.

### THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1896.

A Provincial Conservative convention, which is badly needed, is called for the 25th of February at 8 o'clock in Winnipeg. As the Opposition in the House is weak, it is well it should be instructed as to its course, by the best heads of the party, wherever found. The Nor-Westers says the party will endorse the Federal platform, &c., &c. This is where the mistakes of the party have so frequently overtaken it in an evil moment. It is the party that ought to make the platform for the leaders instead of the leaders making it for the party. The party in convention ought to make the principles for the leaders to carry out. If the party in Manitoba had met a year ago and advised the government to issue no remedial order they would have done a good service.

The Winnipeg Tribune urges the Patron candidates to withdraw in the coming Federal elections lest they "jeopardise the chances" of the Liberal candidates, with whose platform theirs so nearly co-incides. If then the platforms of both parties are so nearly equal to one another, if it is only the welfare of the country the Tribune has at heart, why does it not advise the Liberal candidates to withdraw and not "jeopardise" the chances of the Patron candidates, with whose platform the print so nearly agrees? If it is only the success of principles and platforms the Liberals are after, it should make no difference to them whether they are represented by Liberals or Patrons. If, however, it is Gratitude the print wants to see flourish, the cause of its anger comes readily to the surface.

Some of the Grit papers are abusing Lieut.-Governor McIntosh because he received a bill on school matters passed by the North West Council, for the consideration of the Governor General. We beg to call the attention of these same papers to the fact, that on a certain occasion Premier Mowat of Ontario did an indefinitely worse act. On the occasion to which we refer he voted as a member of the House for the adoption of an Orange incorporation bill, and after it passed the House he advised his Lieut.-Governor to refuse his signature, and send the Bill up "to paralyse" Sir John Macdonald. Sir John, however, sent it back to Mowat, and when it was brought up again in the Ontario House, Mowat voted against it, but it passed all the same.

The Winnipeg Tribune is a most "amusing little cuss," as Artemus Ward said of the monkey. It deeply deplores the fact that Canada has to pay eleven millions a year interest on the national debt, about a third of our income. This it declares is the next thing to bankruptcy. Yes? Canada has to pay about that amount yearly in interest, but it has the C. P. R., the Intercolonial R. R., the canals; the parliament buildings, the Canadian North West and all the Public buildings of Canada to show for it, and the debts for which the interest is occurring have been growing since 1840, nearly 60 years. On the other hand

Manitoba under the Siftons and the Greenways in SIX years has run up a debt of two and a half millions, that takes \$125,000 a year, or one fifth of our income in interest, and all we have for it is the competition of the N.P.R. and three or four public buildings. Why don't the Tribune set to work and moralise on this condition of things?

If our advice is worth anything, we have to urge caution on the part of the Conservative delegates, of Brandon county, who are shortly to assemble to bring out a candidate in Brandon constituency for the Commons. There is at this moment a strong inclination on the part of a large section of the Conservative electors to bring out a McCarthy candidate, which might end in serious complications. The people want lower duties, a reduction of governmental extravagances and non-interference with the province in educational matters, and no man but a friend of these reforms can hope to carry the division. If it is possible at the Conservative convention to select a candidate who will secure the confidence of the party in a committal to these reforms it may avert a division, and the efforts of all concerned ought to be turned in that direction.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—From time to time it has been hinted that a private member would introduce the bill for the purpose of meeting the Manitoba school difficulty. Last night D. H. Macdonald, member for Saskatchewan, gave notice of a measure in this direction to amend the schools act of Manitoba by providing that the schools shall be entirely secular, but that on Friday afternoon at a stated hour the members of any religious denomination may impart religious instruction.

The public will one and all be surprised if it has fizzled down to this at Ottawa—if the only remedy for the minority is purely secular schools with religious instruction after hours, and if even this is to be brought in by a private member to avert the defeat of the government. They appear to be coming to their senses at Ottawa at last. The average reasoning man must conclude the only cure for all this school trouble is complete secularization, but of course to render even that operative, it must come from the Local legislature. It is true the constitution renders a remedy in a case like the present possible at Ottawa, but it says it may be conceded by the parliament, and not necessarily by the government; and this is as it should be that every man may be held responsible for his own vote and for that only. But as we have said above as yet it is not apparent how the Federal government can compel the Local parliament to adopt or render operative its enactment. There may be a way to do it, but so far but few know of it. If then this is the present decision of the Ottawa government, they have before them a great reckoning with the party in the country. In July last Sir Mackenzie practically declared he would enforce Separate Schools in some form, and actually ruined the party in this province for many a year to come by his "remedial bill," which commanded the province to restore separate schools at least in a modified form from the original; and now it appears there is a complete capitulation after the Conservative party has been torn into shreds. Why is all this, thus, as the constitution reads, now as it did when the most arbitrary stand of

the Premier was taken? If by the wording of the constitution and the finding of the Privy Council a restoration of separate schools to the minority was a year or so ago the only remedy that would meet the case—a restoration of them is the only thing that can heal the grievances now as no change has been made in either since. Some are cruel enough to intimate it is the result of the by Federal and general provincial elections, but surely a Cabinet of such able heads as Sir Mackenzie and Sir Thomas Mayne would not be forced from their purpose of separate schools in Manitoba by such trifling things as these. Are they not the great constitutional interpreters of Canada and full to the muzzle with integrity like Drago of old, resolved on doing right even if the heavens fell? Surely these constitutional gentlemen do not want to create themselves the laughing stock of the whole of Canada in having declared a few months ago nothing but the restoration of separate schools by the province under a remedial order by or the Ottawa Cabinet, if the province disobeyed and now withdrawing from the fight leaving not separate schools but purely secularization to be fought for on the floor of parliament as a lot of dogs would fight for a bone. The next few days will, however, clear up the whole matter and show the valiant material out of which the heroes of constitutional defence is actually made. We can rest till then, and so can the public.

#### SHOOTS 666 TIMES A MINUTE.

The "Maxim" gun which has figured prominently in recent reports from Venezuela and the Transvaal, can shoot eleven bullets a second or 666 a minute. It is a light affair and looks like a small, slim barrelled cannon mounted on a tripod. The gunner sits up on a saddle behind the gun and can swing the barrel as easily as though it were a revolver. The gun loads itself. The cartridges are strung on belts which hold from 150 to 400 rounds each, and this belt is fed automatically to the breach of the gun. The loading, firing and ejecting mechanisms are worked by the recoil of the gun. The first cartridge is fired by the pressing of a button, and after that 666 times a minute, every kick of the gun throws out the exploded shell, inserts a loaded one and explodes it. This is kept up as long as the button is pressed or until the belt of cartridges is exhausted. The steel barrel is encased in a water jacket which keeps the gun cool.

#### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Austin, Jan. 24. Geo. Clayton, who was fatally injured at the Austin roller mills on the 23rd inst. died last night at 10 o'clock. Dr. Haworth, of McGregor, remained with the patient till death and did all that could be done to save his life, but the will of God was to be, and Geo. Clayton is taken away from our midst. He was loved by his relatives and highly respected by those on whom he knew him and many hearts in our town and surrounding country are mourning the loss of him who was ever true to his Master and the public generally.

Mr. Daniel Clayton, his brother, and family have the sympathy of all who knew the unfortunate victim of this accident, in this their sad bereavement. It may be remembered that a son of Daniel Clayton and nephew of deceased was accidentally killed at this mill a little over one year ago.

**Dr. Price's Crown Baking Powder.**  
Awarded Gold Medal Worcester Fair, San Francisco.

Queen Victoria's Scotch Great Grand-  
children.

There have been six Earls of Fife since 1756, and twice over the succession has gone to a brother and once to a nephew. When the Earl of Fife, as he then was, was chosen as the husband of the Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar of Wales, no one claimed that his position in the peerage compared with that of several other Scottish peers, not to mention those of England. But on the other hand, his personal qualifications were very great and he had the advantage of great wealth to keep up his splendid position. Then again, though the Duffs and Macduffs have not had briefs of national importance since the days of Macbeth, the family has been noble and historical since time immemorial. They claim to go back as far, at any rate, as Fyfe Macduff, who helped Kenneth II. of Scotland in 842 to conquer the Picts, and was given all the lands between the Forth and the Tay, to which, according to the legend, he gave the name of Fife. A descendant of his about two hundred years later was the Macduff of Shakespear—a thoroughly historical personage who created Earl Lester of Thayne of Fife by Malcolm Canmore, five years before the battle of Hastings, for assisting him to recover his crown from Macbeth.

The direct line of the Macduffs who helped to conquer the Picts and the Macduffs who helped to conquer Macbeth came to an end with Duncan, the thirteenth Earl of that line, who died in 1352. But a descendant of his, David Duff, was made Baron of Muilwir by Robert III. in 1401, a title which remained in the family till the days of Charles II. and William Duff, a descendant of this David, was created Baron Braco of Kilbride, County Cork, in 1653, and Viscount Macduff and Earl of Fife in 1756, the year in which Queen Charlotte became the fifth in descent from him. The present Earl of Fife created a Duke on his marriage with the Princess Louise of Wales a few years ago.

His little girls, besides one of them having an off-shance of succ' set in to the crown of England, will succeed to large personal property (the Duke of Fife is a banker and concerned in great commercial enterprises) and a number of fine seats, the principal of which are Duff house, in Banffshire, just outside the town of Banff, a copy of the famous Villa Bologna built in the middle of the eighteenth century; Eden house, Balvyle castle, once the property of the Duke of Atholl; Inverhouse, once a seat of the Dukes of Roxburghe; Milton Duff, Westerton house and Macduff hall, the latter being near Balmoral, recently burned down. The Duke of Fife has two town houses—one in Portman square, and one at East Sheen, almost opposite the house long occupied by the late Comte de Paris.

Lady Alexandra Duff and her little sister should grow up good sportswomen, for their royal mother is one of the best lady salmon fishers living—London Queen.

Wolsey Rolled Logs.

The appointment of Lord Wolsey to the post commander-in-chief under the new organization is, of course, no surprise, though perhaps the Duke of Connaught was the favorite in the betting. In a former letter, writes Amor in the New York Mail and Express, I told you of the report that the post had been offered to Lord Roberts, and I ventured to disbelief the story. Though far more likely that Wolsey would scarcely have been preferred to him because his service has been entirely in India, whereas Lord Wolsey was in the Crimea, in the Red River expedition in Afghanistan, in South Africa and in Egypt—a varied experience, which naturally counts for much. Of Lord Wolsey's ability there can be no doubt, but the manner in which he has trumpeted his doings have turned many aginst him. Not the least of his offenses in the eye of the army is the excessive amount of honor he has insisted on for his campaigns.

The Egyptian business, for instance, was comparatively speaking a mild affair, short and with little fighting. But the medals bestowed for that easy victory over an incompetent foe have already made a pestilential stain start. Men came away with two or three who had not seen a shot fired. The second Sudanese business, not under Wolsey, was really hard work, but the honors distributed were far less. He is wise in his generation. Those serving with him know they will come home well decorated, but it is hard upon others who fight under less influential commanders. Look at the Chitral relief the other day. Col. Kelly got about a quarter of what he would have if Lord Wolsey had been there to push the deserts. "The Wolsey gang" has become a proverbial expression. But he is a distinctly capable man, and the fact that he invented military fogrolling, however much it may detract from the respect in which he is well known, should be a credit to him. It may indeed be argued that his readiness to accept expediency as a guiding star, rather than the absolute right, will be a virtue in the new order of things, for it is tolerably certain that he will not have a bed of roses. One can scarcely understand a Wellington or a Napier adapting himself to a council of experts with a civilian for president, even though that president be so exceptional a man as Lord Lansdowne.

The Egyptian business, for instance, was comparatively speaking a mild affair, short and with little fighting. But the medals bestowed for that easy victory over an incompetent foe have already made a pestilential stain start.

Captain Sweeney, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. For sale by N.J. Halpin.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles.

The best cough cure is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds.

#### THE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Trout Lake, Ont., Jan. 2, 1890.  
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville.

Dear Sir.—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly, R. Lawson.

#### FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Windrow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers and their children while teething. It started at night and broke of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the pain of "cutting teeth" and the mother could not sleep. Mrs. Windrow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately.

It is a safe, simple, non-alcoholic syrup. There is no alcohol in it. It is non-stimulating, non-irritating, non-drowsy, non-sleepy. It is a safe, simple, non-alcoholic syrup.

"I wonder," said Mrs. Cornstall, as she read the newspaper pictures of the yachting trophies, "why they call what they're racin' for a cup." "Ain't it a cup?" replied her husband.

"I dunno. McBe's tis. But it looks like more like a pitcher." "Washington Star."

Take a twenty-five pound sack of our self-rising Flour—and call for baking powders when you use it.

Also Wood for sale, \$3.70 per cord—seasoned popular.

—TELEPHONE 164—

H. MCKAY,  
LIVERY, FEED AND  
SALE STABLE

JUST SOUTH OF AND  
CLOSE TO NEW C.P.R.  
DEPOT...  
TENTH STREET, BE-  
TWEEN ROSIER AND  
PACIFIC AVENUES...  
GOOD HORSES AND RIGS  
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.  
DRIVERS FURNISHED  
WHEN REQUIRED....  
BRANDON. MAN.

UNRIVALLED DHALLIN RHUBARB IN  
GREAT DEMAND. LARGE ORDERS FOR  
SATURDAY. NEW POTATOES BEST ON THE  
MARKET. COME EARLY AND GET YOUR  
SUPPLIES.

THE BRANDON

MACHINE  
WORKS

Are to make an important announce-  
ment in this space next issue.

J. W. QUINN

COR. ROSIER AND 5TH ST.

... Dealer in ...  
FLOUR,  
CORNMEAL,  
SHORTS,  
BRAN,

ROLLED WHEAT,  
ROLLED OATS,  
GRITS,

POTATOES.

Try a twenty-five pound sack of our  
self-rising Flour—and call for baking  
powders when you use it.

Also Wood for sale, \$3.70 per cord—  
seasoned popular.

TELEPHONE 30.

TEAM  
HARNESS

EXPRESS HARNESS.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE  
DRIVING HARNESS.

TRUNKS. BAGS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE !

S. & H. BORBRIDGE,

Cor. Sixth Street and Rosier Ave.,

BRANDON, MAN.

T. Borbridge, Manager.



## RED CROSS WORK.

THE LEADERS GOING TO RE-LIEVE ARMENIA.

Clara Barton Has Given the Plan Careful Consideration and Thinks Favorable of It  
—United States Can Help Because It Does Not Need a Slice of Turkey.

Clara Barton has said, commenting on a paragraph to the effect that \$500,000 must be guaranteed before the American Red Cross Society can start on its mission of merciful service in the land of Heth (Armenia), that "the Red Cross had not made an appeal for contributions," and that far from that, this woman's work, for as she deems it, the Red Cross has never appealed and never will appeal. It is the people who have asked us to undertake this work."

As one of the original Executive Board of the American National Red Cross Society, and therefore familiar with the salient details of the great tale of statesmanship in benevolence which makes up the life of Clara Barton and the history of the Red Cross Society, national and international, I know that there is not



MISS CLARA BARTON.

on record an instance wherein Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society in this country, has solicited or appealed for the means to carry forward any of its work. She has inveigled and stated the needs, the country has heard and the people have responded. In this way she recognizes our love of herself and our greatness.

She has taken up from 1880 unto the present day the burden of a dozen great national or locally overwhelming calamities, with one of international character—that of the Russian famine—Involving hunger, pestilence, flood and fire, and homelessness. hideous disasters of all kinds to many scores of thousands of persons on this continent and in the Old World. She has labored with untiring ardor and with undying devotion in all the wide dominion of suffering, always bringing relief, hope, courage, and she has asked no fee for a dollar.

She does not ask it now. What is given she uses as a trust, and since the American Red Cross Society was formed in 1881 its president has received and directed the disbursements in money alone of at least \$75,000. Indeed, it is certainly not less than \$80,000, for there are numerous small expenditures not embraced in the great aggregate of disbursements whose detailed figures are inaccessible to me.

But this is not the sum total. Vast amounts of supplies of all kinds—food by the dozen of shipsloads and scores of freight trains; lumber for dwellings, tools for home building, clothing for many thousands—seeds and tools for the creation and furnishing of homes and hospitals, the rebuilding of villages and the renewing of plantations—have been drawn in the slime of poverty—the soul dolors of tidal waves. All these have gone to her and been distributed with the same New England thrift and fore-sight that governs her daily household needs.

Careful analysis of amounts and observation on her fields of labor convince me that it is well within the most complete conservatism to write that for every dollar in money intrusted to her and the Red Cross there has also been sent to her and that society three dollars in supplies; so that the total amount for the last fifteen years has been, say, the value of supplies at the rate named by me, has been at \$1,000,000, or \$2,000,000 in all.

Some one has declared that charitable organization requires one dollar in cash for every dollar it disburses. Now, I venture the assertion that outside the charter of steamships to carry supplies to Russia in 1862, and of steamboats used for several months in the great Mississippi flood service, that the entire expenditure for actual relief in the world on all her fields of labor has not exceed \$70,000.

Salaries are not paid to the Red Cross staff. Compensation no one gets. Expenses and needs are met. Yet many pay their own way.

At Washington then, in a great, gaunt and old-fashioned mansion, not at all modern or even comfortable, but with a certain stateliness of aspect, the American Red Cross Society, as represented by Clara Barton, its president, Dr. J. M. Hubbell, general field agent; George H. Pullman, financial secretary; and one or two other ladies of the working force, with Stephen Barton, the quiet, slim figure, soft voiced, gray eyed, scholarly, but shrewd nephew, is quietly counting the ways and means with the methods of going 2,500 miles to Turkish Armenia, for the purpose of relieving and succoring the wants and suffering of a million persons of an alien race and tongue set in the midst of howling deserts, innumerable Kurds, cruelty and Turks, and watched on all sides by the ever-ready Christian Powers that dare not let them live, they fear that each of them will beat like mayfly at the thumb of the other.

This little body of unpretentious and self-sacrificing persons are trying to devise how they can sacrifice their days and capacity to help a people at life's risk of whom they are not even kin. One might say "the fools are not all dead" were it not that one must recognize the divinity in this folly.

What are the chances of success in such a subversive endeavor?—by the way, of course, a quiet young man, when looked at from their standpoint, and that's the only way to look at it. One can't examine it from the "devil take the hindmost" view, and so must take the other point of observation.

In the first place, as they see the problem, Turkey as a Government is itself one of the earliest of adherents to the famous Geneva treaty of neutrality and service to the wounded and suffering. The sublime Porte is an astute nest of diplomacy and its craft.

It will yet assume the victory it may not possess. It will not ignore the Red Cross—or, in its case, the red Crescent's

obligations. In the second place, there are only two Powers, or people, it can trust under the circumstances by which it is enveloped. All the rest it must play with one against the other.

These two Powers are Switzerland and the United States. The fear that should fall in the shadows of statecraft would not permit the first to enter on the needed work. But this republic of ours the Turk knows he must trust, because in no way does it want or can it need a slice of Turkey. The third reason why the work of relief may be set about with the Sultan's "consent" is that the back of all tendency to Armenian revoltions of the people of that country that people may have given up their cause.

He must needs be a "reform" for the powers in order to enable the watchful Powers to clear their people's sympathies. So there is reason to expect that a fairly serious effort will be made to let the helpless be free, even though the habit of handling great issues and affairs.

Russia will be Red Cross messenger on the Black Sea, as Trabzon must be the northern seat of relief operations. It is not so far, either, from the painful slaughter city of Erzeroum. Nor is it beyond the possible range of service along the coast of Asia Minor, the principal place of the range of which Mount Ararat is the culmination, and amid the bleak but difficult recesses of which so many Armenians must have taken a squalid refuge.

The Mediterranean coast, though nearly 300 miles to the south will probably become the local depot of distributing operations, somewhere in the gulf indentation opposite Cyprus, where the British and French ship services and the ports of Alexandria and Suez are the principal port of external leaving with the outer world.

Possibly Aleppo may be the chief inland point for starting and service. Its Turkish commander, or vati, will have had his instructions and be ready to protect. The Kurds will have been educated in their savage way a bit by threats and acts, perhaps more savage even than their own.

The immensity of the task does not appal. What the Red Cross executive is considering is how to get at it. That constitutes one in asking. What is the Red Cross to do? The Red Cross executive is held by the United States, and the thirty-five sovereign signatories of the convention by which this most remarkable institution of modern days has been created?

A citizen of Geneva, Switzerland, Henri Dunant, is the author of the idea and plan or outline, upon which the Red Cross is founded. He was traveling in Italy during the progress of the campaign of France and Italy against the Austro-Hungary, and was present at the battle of Solferino. The sufferings of the wounded of both sides made the deepest impression upon him.

He was a member of the Society of Public Utility of Geneva, and on his return home submitted a paper to that body suggesting an international agreement or convention, by which all medical or other non-combatant service for the wounded should be declared neutral, and should be protected and facilitated as such by armed forces and nations.

He suggested Switzerland as the Empress Victoria's idea of a seat of a directing international body. The meeting was held February 9, 1863, and it was decided to issue an international invitation for a conference at Geneva. This was held from October 20 to 29 in the same year, and twelve European Powers were represented.

The committee by which invitations were sent consisted of General Dubour, commanding the army of Switzerland; Dr. Louis Appia, a former surgeon in the Italian army; Dr. T. Manner, Gustave Moles and Henri Dunant, of Geneva. There was no knowledge at the time of our Sanitary Commission Service.

Government representatives and numerous in related service and interests were addressed. At this first conference there were present sixty-three delegates, eighteen representatives of European powers, a committee of five accredited by Switzerland, six delegates from associations, and seven persons not accredited, but admitted on account of their standing.

The result was the drafting of the famous Geneva convention, which was submitted for the adoption of all civilized governments.

The extent of the Red Cross neutral service since 1863 assumes still greater proportions when the records are examined, and their proportions are summarized. From 1863 to 1895, twenty years, the Red Cross banner and brassard have been on the fields of conflict in the wars between Prussia and Austria, France and United Germany, Russia and Turkey, in Servia, Macedonia, Roumania, Montenegro, and Spain.

It has done service on fields of conflict in Abyssinia, Tunis, Morocco, the Transvaal, Dahomey, the Congo, Uganda, Central Africa, Egypt and Sudan. In Asia the French have carried it into all their movements in Cambodia, Tonquin, Shan, Siam, the British into Burma, the Dutch into Java, and the Japanese into Corea and China.

In South and Central America the symbol of international humanity has been worn in field service in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Guatemala and San Salvador.

And the Red Cross Society's present executive organization is as follows: Board of Consultation, President of the United States and members of the Calmer Executive officers, Clara Barton, president; William Lawrence first vice-president; A. S. Solomons, second vice-president; Walter P. Phillips, general secretary; George Kenan, treasurer; Dr. J. M. Hubbell, general field agent; and George H. Pullman, financial secretary.

There is also a large general committee whose services will come into play in emergencies, such as this of Armenia. Dr. Hubbell, general field agent, has been unusually active for the past few weeks.

He is still a young man, his years being less than forty, but he has crowded them with exceptional experience. The doctor is a native of Iowa. George H. Pullman is a nephew of the Chicago capitalist, a lawyer by profession, not more than thirty-five years old, who has deliberately devoted himself and his resources to this work. The general secretary is a native of New York and George Kenan, the treasurer, is the famous Siberian traveler, lecturer and author.

One of the acts which illustrates the development of all Red Cross services is that of Dr. Joseph Gardner of Bedford.

Inc., the doctor and his wife have served steadily in all the Red Cross campaigns, and were at Johnston during the whole five months of arduous work. In February, 1893, Dr. Gardner and his wife presented to the Red Cross Society as personal gifts the sum of \$2,000, and in the township of Bedford. It is now known as the Red Cross Park and Dr. Hubbell makes his headquarters there as a rule.

The tract contains a small village barn, farm and tenant houses, fields, orchards, forest, and profitable belts of hazel and philadelphus, bay, groves of sugar maple, quaries of Bedford coltite stone, a river frontage of over a mile, while a railroad passes through it, three others being near.

The breeding of fine horses is one of the occupations, and various industries are on a considerable scale are in pro-

## WINTER CARE OF SHEEP.

Sleep should be healthy and in good condition before winter begins, that when cold weather comes the growth of the fleece may be constant and rapid. The best way to set the dye of black and white hose is to put a couple of good pinches of common salt in the wash water.

The first thing to be done is to divide your sheep into flocks according to age or purpose. In most cases a division into four flocks will be sufficient, viz.: lambs, yearlings, breeding ewes and those destined to be fattened for late spring market. The ram flock should be separated from the others at all times when not in use.

The location and arranging of a sheep house are important factors to be taken into consideration. Locate on dry ground and underlain the floor with tile or cobble stone to provide against surface water during freezing and thawing periods. The sheep lots should be supplied with a stream of living water. Ice water is injurious to sheep. I will give you a brief plan for a good and convenient sheep house that will accommodate 200 head of sheep. The plan is for four docks of different widths, the largest being 12 feet in number, and it can be made to accommodate more sheep by adding to length only, which does not disarrange plan of division. Size of building 20x40 feet, two story with room above for hay. Plant three parallel rows of stone pillars six in a row, projecting above level of floor one foot; the second row 14 feet from the first, and the third is 16 feet from the second. The length of building should extend east and west. Posts posts on the stone pillars 6 feet high, upon sills to rest upon. This does away with lower sills which are a nuisance. The upper story may be built to suit the builder; better make it large enough.

In the center make a portable rack 8x8 feet, 8½ feet high. From this rack to center of each end and side make portable racks; this will divide the floor into four equal divisions which may be changed by shifting the racks. The hay can be thrown from above into the square racks from above into the division racks. Make two doors at each end, wide enough to drive a team of horses through. The entrance will have two drivers from end to end to remove manure. Each door answers for a dock of sheep to pass in and out.

Make two sheep lots at each end and the sheep cannot get under the eaves. Red-top or other good hay, with corn and oats mixed, is the universal feed and sheep will do well on it.

A ration for 100 head of sheep is 8 lbs of equal bulk of corn and oats and 200 lbs of hay, one-third fed in the morning and two-thirds in the evening. Stock digests 16 lbs of grain.

Make a square pen of one-half acre for cattle but much smaller. Mix 1 lb. of sulphur with 10 lbs. of salt and keep the hexes well supplied with the same. Permit sheep to run out or in during the day if it is not raining or snowing. Sheep can stand cold, but not too much wet. Keep the stable clean and well bedded with straw. Feed grain in the lots if you use common troughs. Study your business and give your books a great deal of your time and attention. A great author once said: "Shepherds are born not made." —A Prize Essay.

Our Electric Furnace.

Enclosed is the plan of the loghouse we have just built. Size 20x30 feet, with storage room above; seven feet from stone wall to eaves. Enclosed with



A. Feeding rooms. SxS. B. sleeping rooms. Txs. T. troughs. H. feeding hall, 4 feet wide. S. stairway. W. windows.

second-class popular lumber and lined below inside. The building will conveniently house forty head of hogs. There is a grass plot of one-half acre in connection with each apartment. We got the frame and rough lumber out of our woods and a team of horses and work oxen. The cost was \$1,000.

The building is 20x30, 8 ft. high, 8 ft. wide and sand, \$1.50; mason and helper, \$4.50; window sash, \$2.50; hardware, \$4; carpenter labor, \$1.25; painting estimated \$7. Total, \$67.38.—W. J. Shrop & Son, Licking Co., O.

Road Improvement.

The Commercial Farmer recently said that it is reasonable to predict that road improvement is destined to spread with great rapidity in the next ten years, and the capital which heretofore built railroads will now seek investment in the macadamized roads. The first necessity for developing a country of the size of the United States was a system of railroads that would bind together the widely separated points of industry and population, and the construction of such a stupendous system absorbed all the energy and capital of the nation. In the future the road will be better supplied with railroads than any other on the face of the globe.

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"If there is only one girl  
in this world for you"

What is the matter with buying  
her a lovely

### Engagement Ring

from

## D. A. Reesor

"THE JEWELLER."

ISSUER  
OF MARRIAGE  
LICENCES.



### LOCAL NEWS.

Fred. Young went to Winnipeg last week.

Hartney section has the horse dis-temper.

Mrs. E. J. Barclay has returned from Nova Scotia.

Mr. J. D. Hunt, of Carberry, was in the city last week.

There are 40 patients now in the Brandon Hospital.

Shorthand is now being taught in the Brandon Academy.

J. S. Brayfield and D. Shirriff are appointed city auditors.

Anson Cartwright, of the Souris, is recovering slowly at Banff.

The Souris Club has its annual meeting this (Thursday) evening.

Mrs. R. R. Dowling has gone on a visit to friends in North Dakota.

Miss Graham, of the Academy, has gone to British Columbia on a trip.

Mr. Zink left last week on a purchasing tour in the States and elsewhere.

Two thousand Armenians were butchered in a late riot by the Turks.

J. N. Merritt has turned his sword into a plough share, and given up hockey.

Four young ladies were baptised in the Baptist church last Wednesday evening.

H. R. Cameron, F. W. Smith and W. Cowan have returned from a visit to St. Paul.

You can see school teachers experimenting with chemicals everywhere these days.

Missionary anniversary services were held in the Methodist church on Sunday last.

Miss Ella Christie is now organist of the Baptist church, and Prof. Fletcher Choir master.

Jack McCulloch defeated Neilson in a skating race at Minneapolis on Thursday last.

The prosecution of the Hyams twins in Toronto is likely to lapse, for the lack of evidence.

The A.O.F. are going to give a ball and supper in the City Hall on the 12th of February.

J. Inglis and A. E. Philip are to skip the city rinks in the district medal contests at Carberry to-day.

Hockey players should bear in mind they can purchase the best of sticks at Cliffe's book store cheap.

The Rev. Mr. Woodsworth of the Methodists missions, has gone on a trip to British Columbia.

Alexander hockeyists are to play the Brandonites, so we are going to "try" Wednesday evening.

A fine lot of business stationery, blank books, etc. just opened at Cliffe's book store. Prices the lowest.

W. A. Lang, J. P. Brisbin, P. Knight and A. Kelly, skip, were the Brandon curlers at Moosemin last week.

Miss Aleta Paisley is going to give one of her popular entertainments in the Opera Hall on the 11th of Feb.

Mr. R. E. A. Leech has been interviewing the government to secure some concessions for the Farmers Institute.

The City "Council of Women" are going to hold their annual meeting in the city hall on Friday evening this week.

Editor King, of Rapid City, and Editor McInnes, of the Regina Standard, were callers at the Man. office last week.

Nurse Tyre, of the Calgary hospital, who is a graduate of the Brandon institution, spent last week in the city on a visit.

The Elkhorn Tocsin beat the local Grays at curling last week. It would be better if they could only out vote him.

Capt. Hurst of the Salvation Army here goes to Jamestown, N. D. and Lt. Bailey of Fort William comes here.

Portage la Prairie has an orange grown on a tree in town. It is needless to say the tree spends its winter indoors.

Cliffe's bookstore is head quarters for school books this time. All requires at, and some of the lines below Ontario prices.

The Congregational church people held their annual meeting on Friday evening last. Supper, song and speech were the order.

Buyers came over 100 miles to Brandon to purchase goods, and the Man. is the paper through which to reach them with announcements.

Wheat is booming in Chicago, and the boom will influence the price in Manitoba, but not materially, as the rise there may not be permanent.

The public are pleased to know that the genial Geo. Patterson has been appointed successor to Mr. Durst, as manager of the Electric Light Co.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25c., 50c., \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

Her many friends will be pleased to learn that Miss Rogers, of the Mail Bookstore, who went to the hospital to have an operation performed, is rapidly recovering.

Shiloh's cure is sold on a guarantee, it cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your Blood, clear your Complexion, regulate your Bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

Shiloh's Cure, the great Cough and Cough Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by druggists.

There was a temperance meeting in the Congregational church under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars on Tuesday last. The programme was lengthy and interesting.

Mr. Bedford sent 450 bushels of wheat to Ottawa from the Experimental Farm lately. At Ottawa it will be distributed all over Canada in three pound bags, as a sample of what Manitoba can do.

The most select stock of wedding stationery, correspondence cards, fine writings and envelopes to match, ever brought to the city, is now in stock at Cliffe's Bookstore. Call and see samples and get price.

Dr. Mackie, of the Portage, brought up Mrs. DeCosmo from that town the other day, to have an operation performed in our hospital. This institution has the very best of a reputation all over the Canadian Northwest.

The successful tenderers for the Brandon Asylum for the year 1886, are as follows:—Butter, Whyte Bros; grocer, Whitehall & Co.; bread, Jas. Quinn; flour and feed, Jas. Quinn; wood, McFlour & Lane; meat, Frank Russell.

Mrs. T. S. Hawking, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'Saved My Life.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. For sale by N. J. Halpin.

The concert under the auspices of the Methodist Church on Thursday evening in the Opera Hall was an especially good one. The singing of Mrs. Verner was a drawing card. The playing of Mrs. Ovans, always a favorite, and the Misses Russell was a prominent feature of the entertainment.

Some of our exchanges are the name of Mr. Morton, M. P. P. of Gladstone, as Cabinet Minister. As it is our cabinet is too large, but if ability were the first consideration in a Minister, Mr. Morton is head and shoulders over some that have the distinction.—Robt. Watson for instance.

A successful surgical operation was performed by Drs. Ferguson, Fraser and Fleming in the Brandon hospital Monday afternoon on Mrs. McCow, who it will be remembered, was removed from the Windsor house, Portage, last Saturday for that purpose. The patient is weak but considered to be doing well.—Portage Liberal.

Send to the Old Country for your friends. Now is the time to arrange for prepaid tickets that will bring them from any place in Europe. The Northern Pacific City Ticket office on Roser Avenue, "T. C. Todd, agent, will supply you with tickets at lowest rates. He is agent for all lines and can give you valuable information.

The annual meeting of the Brandon council of the National Council of Women will be held in the city hall on Friday 31st inst. at 3 p.m. Reports will be received from the various affiliating societies and a most interesting and instructive programme is assured. The general public is cordially invited to attend. It is hoped a large number of the men, as well as the women of the city will take advantage of this opportunity to learn what women are doing in our midst.

Editor King, of Rapid City, and Editor McInnes, of the Regina Standard, were callers at the Man. office last week.

Nurse Tyre, of the Calgary hospital, who is a graduate of the Brandon institution, spent last week in the city on a visit.

**POOR DIGESTION** leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. The best remedy is **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**.

Principal Wilson is now confined to his house by a broken cheek bone. He had been playing hockey when he was accidentally run against by Mr. O'Brien who did not see him. It is to be hoped he will soon be around again.

We are the recipient of a song entitled "The Song of the Southern Maiden." It is a pathetic and simple piece of music, well adapted for the average voice. The music was composed by Albert Nordheimer, and the words by W. W. Wakeman. The price is 50 cents and can be had from A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto.

### A MESSAGE FROM IRELAND.

London, Jan. 24.—In an editorial the Times says: "There is a sincere desire here to arrive at a friendly agreement with Venezuela, so as to remove all cause of controversy with the United States. Obviously England is unable to make any direct proposal to Venezuela. Until the obstacle of the Caracas statute has been exchanged, perfectly well known and a basis for negotiations has been provided in our willingness to disregard the Schomberg line as a limit and only to exclude the settled districts from consideration. If a proposal to this effect were made by Venezuela or the United States on their behalf, a settlement would immediately come into view. A door has been open ever since Lord Salisbury's dispatch sent to Secretary Olney (for a counter proposal), the maintenance of the Schomberg line was adopted very much as a rough and ready makeshift. It is no secret that Lord Salisbury is quite prepared to consider favorably any fair or frank suggestion.

New York Jan. 24.—The Chamber of Commerce has received the following letter from Belfast Chamber of Commerce on the Venezuelan question:

Belfast, January 14. 1897.

To the President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York:

Sir.—We have read and seen with

satisfaction the resolution passed by your chamber on the 2nd of January last in relation to the present crisis in political affairs and we have considered with approval the resolutions made by you in the direction of a settlement. Whilst those whom we represent will stand as one man with Great Britain in defence of our empire in the event of war being forced upon us from any quarter of the globe, the possibility of armed conflict between us and the United States of America, as a result of the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela, has caused the deepest pain in our community.

Without ourselves offering any solution of the difficulty which has arisen we desire to place before you the views held by this chamber representing as it does, the commercial and manufacturing interests of this city and province.

We are surprised to learn through

the public press, that there is a feeling of hostility against Great Britain plainly shown in some quarters of your country and we beg to assure you that on our part we are absolutely unaware of any corresponding feeling existing in this country anywhere towards the United States.

The Monroe doctrine, understood as

we have always understood it as pre-

senting a direct negative to any ag-

gressive war on your continent has

our approval and we would gladly see it clearly defined and settled beyond the chance of misconception and accepted as an article of international law. These are our views. We beg to place them respectfully before your chamber. We shall bring them under the notice of our government in whose sense of justice and honor we have implicit confidence and we pray God to guide the feet of both nations in the paths of peace.

I have the honor to be, sir, faithfully and fraternally yours (signed), R. Lloyd Patterson, President.

HE STOLE \$900.

Rat Portage, Jan. 24.—For the past

few days rumor was current here that

something was on in connection with

the management of the Dominion ex-

press company's business.

Superintendent Ford has been here nearly a

week looking into the books of the

office with result that a discrepancy of

\$900 was found in the accounts of Ar-

chibald Campbell, ex-mayor of Rat

Portage. This morning Campbell was

brought before Judge Robinson on the

charge of embezzling \$900 from the

Dominion Express company and was

sentenced to fifteen months' imprison-

ment in the common jail.

### Markets.

Wheat No. 1 hard.....	38 cts.
" 2 "	30
Oats.....	13 to 15
Barley.....	16 to 18
Beef live.....	2
" dressed.....	4 to 4½
Pork live.....	34
" dressed.....	4½
Chickens per lb.....	6 to 7
Turkeys "	11
Geese "	11
Mutton live.....	3
" dressed.....	7
Eggs per dozen.....	18 to 20
Butter fresh.....	16 to 18
" packed.....	12½ up
Hay loose.....	\$5 to 7
" packed.....	9.00

### LUNGS CLOSEDUP.

Gent.—In the early part of the winter I caught a bad cold, followed by a severe cough. I could not sleep as my lungs seemed closed up. I could only sit up for a few yards without stopping to get my breath. I took your Emulsion and before I had finished the third bottle and before I had gone to bed I was as well as ever. I can now walk about without any trouble. I can now sleep soundly. You can advise all sufferers from coughs, colds, or asthma, to give your Emulsion a trial.

John G. Ferguson,  
Tonypandy, Wales.

### TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

### HAVE PECCULAR METHODS FOR ADJUSTING THEIR FREIGHTS RATES.

Transportation companies are queer outfit and have queer methods for doing business. They charge less for hauling freight a long distance than for a short distance; less for hauling manufactures like whisky than for hauling raw material like oats and hay. Walkerville, Ontario, has a large distillery. A part of the product of that distillery is sent to British Columbia. The Canadian Pacific hauls a carload of oats or hay from Brandon to Nelson or any point on Kootenay lake, a distance of 3,000 odd miles, for \$176. Brandon, Ontario, is the centre of a fine farm district. A part of the product of the farms, such as oats and hay find a market in Kootenay. The Canadian Pacific hauls a carload of oats or hay from Brandon to Nelson or any point on Kootenay lake, a distance of 1140 odd miles, and charges therefor \$234. Between Brandon and Kootenay lake points—Kaslo is a distance of 970 miles, leaving the Canadian Pacific \$7 a ton for its haul of 970 miles. Further to build and equip the 970 miles of road between Brandon and Revelstoke cost not less than \$30,000. The cost of the steamboats running between Revelstoke and Robson and between Nelson and Kaslo may be set down at \$100,000; and the cost of the railway between Robson and Nelson at \$500,000, or a total of \$600,000. The interest on the \$600,000 is not less than \$1,500,000 a year, the interest on the \$600,000 does not exceed \$48,000. The expense in operating is the same ratio. This does not seem to be an even division. If the \$18-a-ton rate is a fair one, the Canadian Pacific does not get what it is entitled to. It the Canadian Pacific gets what it is entitled to, then the other lines get too much, and what is paid them in excess is just that much taken out of the pockets of the farmers of Manitoba, who only get 12 cents a bushel for their oats in the open market at Brandon.—Nelson, B.C. Tribune.

ELKHORN.

Hamilton, Jan. 23.—This city was

to-day invaded by a party of American

men and capitalists interested in the

L. H. & B. Railway and its connections.

They came on a special train over the

new road and were taken for trips

around the city and up the mountain

and were re-lunched elatedately at the Royal hotel. Numerous representatives of Canadian and American lines were present and speeches were made complimentary to the new line and wishing it success.

CAPITALISTS.

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ELKHORN.

A few of the friends of Dr. Rolston

met in the town hall on Friday even-

ing for the purpose of publicly tendering

the doctor some little memento as a

remembrance of Elkhorn and of the es-

teem he has for many years held by

the people with whom he most

came in contact with. About forty

of the friends of the evening were

the earlier part of the evening. The

earlier part of the evening was

devoted to games and music. Mrs. A.

E. Wilson read a short address and pre-

ferred to Dr. Rolston a purse of money.

Dr. Rolston replied in a manner suit-

able to the occasion. The doctor leaves

soon for Selkirk where he is to hold a

responsible government position.

Mr. Watson Crosby, the newly elect-

ed Patron M. P. for Dennis, was in

town last week.

DECREASING.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—The shipping of

the maritime provinces continues to

show most astonishing decrease, and

the causes are if the diminution goes

on at the present rate another decade

would practically wipe it out. During